

PERCENT OF TWO-YEAR-OLDS WHO HAVE COMPLETED THE BASIC IMMUNIZATION SERIES

Objective

By 1990, at least 90 percent of all children should have completed their basic immunization series by age two—measles, mumps, rubella, polio, diphtheria, tetanus, and pertussis.

Explanatory Notes

The national objective for 1990 includes vaccination against mumps whereas assessments of two-year-olds in North Carolina have not previously included mumps in the basic series because it was recommended but not required. Beginning in 1987, mumps vaccination is required in North Carolina, and the number of required DTPs and OPVs has been increased to 4 and 3 respectively for infants one year of age.

Findings

For completion of the basic series of 3 DTPs, 3 OPVs, 1 measles, and 1 rubella vaccine, sample survey estimates of North Carolina completion rates were 38% in 1972, 67% in 1974, 82% in 1977, 73% in 1979, and 81% in 1980. An assessment undertaken in 1987 included mumps, and the 3-3-1-1-1 series completion rate was 77.4 percent.

Due to the lack of serial data for recent years and to uncertainty about the impact of increased vaccine prices and parental fears of the DTP vaccine, projections cannot be made. However, these comparisons of N.C. and U.S. vaccination rates are favorable for North Carolina:

	Percent Completion Among Two-Year Olds		
	North Carolina		United States
	1980	1987	1984
3 DTPs	91	90	86
3 OPVs	84	86	74
Measles	90	88	82
Rubella	90	87	78
Mumps	89	87	77

Data Sources

North Carolina: Communicable Disease Control Branch
N.C. Division of Health Services

United States: *The 1990 Health Objectives for the Nation: A Midcourse Review* (3)